

A SYNOPSIS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE
DIPTEROUS GENUS AMAUROSOMA BECKER, WITH
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

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The only species of this genus so far recorded from North America are the three I described in the *Ohio Journal of Science* in May, 1920, pages 284-285. In order to make it possible for students of the family to identify the species, I present a key to those previously described and include the two new forms described in this paper. The types of the two now described are in the collection of Boston Natural History Society.

KEY TO SPECIES.

1. Species almost entirely yellow; propleura nude. . . . *nuda* sp. n.
- Species with at least the thorax and abdomen black; propleura hairy 2.
2. Fore femur with only one bristle on anteroventral surface, situated near base. *unispinosa* Malloch.
- Fore femur with two bristles on anteroventral surface, situated at middle. *bispinosa* Malloch.
- Fore femur with a large number of bristles on almost the entire length of anteroventral surface. 3.
3. Legs largely black. *katmaiensis* Malloch.
- Legs entirely yellow. *pallidipes* sp. n.

Amaurasoma pallidipes sp. n.

Male.—Black, opaque, densely pale gray pruinulent. Anterior half of frons yellow, face, parafacials and cheeks yellowish white; basal two antennal segments brownish yellow, third black; arista brown; palpi yellow, darker basally. Thorax and abdomen unmarked, legs pale yellow. Wings clear, veins pale. Calyptrae white. Halteres yellow. Bristles mostly black, some of them and all the hairs yellow.

Third antennal segment broad, about two and one half times as long as second; one black bristle near base of vibrissa; palpi long and slender. Prealar short; scutellum with two long bristles. Abdomen normal; processes of fifth sternite long, slightly spatulate apically, yellow, and weakly haired. Fore femur with about 14 bristles in two series on the anteroventral surface, the posteroventral bristles yellow; fore tibia with a posterodorsal and an anterodorsal bristle; mid femur with

about 6 anterior and 6 anteroventral bristles; mid tibia with an anterodorsal and a posterodorsal bristle; hind femur with a few sparse fine anteroventral bristles; hind tibia with 2 anterodorsal and 2 or 3 posterodorsal bristles. Length: 4.5 mm.

Type: Mt. Washington, N. H., 2,500 feet, June 13, 1916 (C. W. Johnson).

Amaurosoma nuda sp. n.

Female.—Yellow, only the third antennal segment brown. Bristles and hairs black.

Supraorbital bristles two in number, the upper lacking; arista pubescent; third antennal segment narrow and short; palpi with one or two moderately long apical hairs. Thoracic chaetotaxy as in *pallidipes*. Fore femur with a single series of bristles on anteroventral surface numbering from 10 to 12; fore tibia as in *pallidipes*; mid femur with 4 or 5 long anterior and about a dozen short anteroventral bristles, the posteroventral surface with 3 or 4 long fine bristles; mid tibia with 1 anteroventral, 1 anterodorsal, 1 posterodorsal and 1 posterior bristle; hind femur with a sparse series of bristles of very unequal lengths on anteroventral surface and 2 or 3 long bristles on basal half of posteroventral; hind tibia with 1 anteroventral, 1 anterior, 2 anterodorsal and 2 posterodorsal bristles. Length: 5.5 mm.

Type: Tyngsboro, Mass., July 13, 1919 (C. W. Johnson). Paratype: Cape Charles, Labrador, July 30, 1906. The paratype is much darker than the type.

Both Hydrometras in Kansas.—Two marsh treaders, *H. martini* Kirk. and *H. australis* Say, have been listed for America north of Mexico. The former has been reported from Ontario to Louisiana and west to Texas and Arizona, but the latter from Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana only. Collections made in Cherokee County, Kansas, by Beamer and myself have included *H. australis* Say. I have previously reported *H. martini* Kirk. for the State. Kansas lies in two zones, upper and lower austral. Cherokee County lies in the lower austral.—H. B. HUNGERFORD, Lawrence, Kansas.